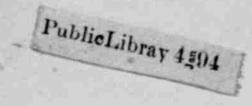
## HUSTLE LIVELY



If you want to get into a pair of those Odd The Steamer Arrives at the Golden Pants, we are selling one half off regular prices. Gate from Honolulu with Special. You can't buy

\$4.50 PANTS for...... 2.25 \$6.00 PANTS for...... 3.00, etc.

> Every day in the week. It is just like finding money to invest in a pair. You get such bargains only at

## MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.,

93, 95, 97 & 99 South Meridian St., IMPORTERS, JOBBERS,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS, ETC. (Wholesale Exclusively.)

NEW AND DESIRABLE LINES FOR HOLIDAY TRADE-Pacific, Hamilton & Simpson 10-yard Prints. The new "Serpentine Crepe," in evening shades.

Extra fine double Satin Damasks, with Napkins to match. Imported all-wool Dress Goods, Plaids, Armures, Plain and Broche Weaves, in dress lengths, at very large reductions from recent prices.

Many drives in odd lots and broken assortments, throughout all depart-

PRINCESS FLOUR

Best Made. Ask your Grocer.

THE HOWARD CASE.

Defendant Given Until Jan. 22 to File

Exceptions-Witnesses in Jail.

JACKSON, Tenn., Jan. 5.-In the Howard

case, to-day, Judge Hammond gave coun-

sel for the defendant leave to get the bill

of exceptions ready by Jan. 22, after which

time the amount of bond will be fixed. In

the meantime the defendant will be sent

to jail. The habeas corpus case of the four

New York witnesses charged with perjury

was heard to-day. The writ was dismisse

and the defendants were held in the sum of

\$1,000 each to answer the charge at a special

session of the grand jury, called to meet

Feb. 19 to investigate the matter. Being

unable to give bond they are held in jail.

Dr. Howard was lodged in jail to-day.

He has been permitted to occupy the judge's

private chamber in the government building

since he was convicted, where he has ele-

gant quarters. His wife had his cell nicely

furnished to-day before her husband was

earried there. She took the carpet from

her own room and put it on the floor of his

his room in the jail. While he remains here he will fare well. The best the market affords will be carried to him every day.

Colonel Pate's Mistake in Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—In a talk here to-day, Col. Robert C. Pate, the Penon race-track prometer, who made a bad job of

the Mexican racing venture, claims his

failure was due to a combination of cir-cumstances which it was impossible to surmount. He added: "I intend to return

to Mexico next week to settle up my af-

fairs, and if I can retire less than \$200,000

in the hole I shall be satisfied. I intend

to shut down, of course, unless local capi-

tal comes to the rescue, I made a big mis-

take in opening up without some Mexicans

financially interested. American horses out-

classed native performers, which thor-

oughly disgusted aspiring local turfmen.

Some were game and wanted to purchase

horses that could win, but outrageous prices were demanded and no sales re-

Business Embarrassments.

Furniture Company has been sold by the

National, Grand Rapids National and Peo-ple's Savings banks of this city. The prop-

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—Judge Lurton has appointed the Nashville Trust Company and

cation for a receiver was made by non-

CANTON, Ill., Jan. 5.-Turner, Phelps &

Co., private bankers at Lewiston, closed

Criminals Executed.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., Jan. 5.-Philip Evans, colored, was hanged, to-day, for as-

saulting criminally a twelve-year-old white

girl last October. When the crime was committed the militia was called out to

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Jan. 5.-Last August, Sarah and Will Farmer quarreled.

Sarah dared Will to cut her throat. Will

did so. He was a jealous husband. To-day

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 5.-Martin Reed

colored, sixty-five years old, who killed his

wife in an insane fit of jealousy on Sept.

A Kansas Irrigation Scheme.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 5.-A discovery just

made in Ford and adjoining counties will

be of incalculable benefit to the farmers of

that section. It has been fully demonstrat-

ed that a large body of artesian water flows under the whole section requiring

only an opening to permit it to gush out

on the surface in great abundance. It is the intention of the farmers of the section

to sink wells not to exceed one mile apart,

then dig ditches and laterals so the en-

Girl Shot in a Ball Room.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 5.—James Hamburger had a quarrel, Wednesday, with his sweetheart and stabbed her slight-

ly in the neck, being prevented from in-

flicting further injury. Last night he

walked into a ballroom and, seeing the

young woman in the arms of another man

waltzing, he walked up behind her and shot her in the back. He then escaped.

World's Fair Hotels Occupied.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.-Prophecies of ruin in the world's fair district of the city, to fol-

low the departure of the great show, have

not been fulfilled. An investigation to-day

shows that families have been moving by

the hundreds into the flat buildings into

which the erstwhile hotels have been trans-

formed. Over two-thirds of the 2,500 flats

in the hotels are finished, and very few of

Cleveland's Brother-in-Law Injured.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 5 .- W. C. Hoyt,

President Cleveland's brother-in-law, was

knocked down by a buggy on a crossing,

last night, while he was walking with his

wife. He was seriously injured about the

head and is in a semi-conscious condition.

Apppeal to Wage Earners.

Association has issued an appeal to the

wage workers of Chicago, asking that all

contribute day's earnings or income to the

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- Arrived: Britannic,

from Liverpool; Lydian Monarch, from Lon-

relief of the city's destitute.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.-The Central Relief

His physician believes he will recover.

16, 1890, was hanged here to-day.

tire country can be watered.

The girl died this morning.

the new flats are vacant.

value.

resident bondholders.

their doors to-day.

prevent a lynching.

he was hanged.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 5.-The

# BIG 4 ROUTE

SPECIAL SLEEPER

## ST. LOUIS

Open for passengers at 9 p. m., and leaves Indianapolis daily at 11:30 p. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7:45 a.m. Returning, this sleeper leaves St. Louis at 7:45 p. m., arrives at Indianapolis at 3.40 a.m., is placed on the spur track, and passengers not dis-

The popular Southwestern Limited, with hotel, dining and sleeping cars, leaves Indianapolis daily at 11:40 a. m., and arrives at St. Louis at 7:30 p. m. Arrangements are made by which a special is made up at Indianapolis if this train from the East is over one hour late, so passengers via the Big Four Route can be assured of all Western connections. For tickets and sleeping-car reservations call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

PULLMAN VESTIBULE LINE

CINCINNATI IS THE

C., H. & D. R. R. ONLY LINE

TOLEDO and DETROIT

BY WHICH YOU CAN LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS

IN THE EVENING AND SECURE Sleeping Car Accommodations. TRAINS LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS \*3:40 a. m., \*6:50 a. m. †10:50 a. m. \*3:05 p. m. 16:30 p. m. \*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

City Ticket Offices corner Illinois street and Ken tucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

### Monon Route. THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited. Pullman vestibuled coaches, Parlor and Dining cars, daily, 12:01 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 6 p. m. No. 36-Chicago Night Express. Pullman vestibuled coaches and sleepers, daily, 1:10 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m. No. 10-Monon accommodation, daily except

Sunday, 3:30 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. No. 33-Vestibule, daily, 2:55 p. m. No. 35-Vestibule, daily, 3:25 a. m. No. 9-Monon accommodation, daily except

Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Pullman vestibule sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily. Ticket Offices, 26 South Illinois street and Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

Is read in the homes of people who are able to buy goods.

YOU IN

You make a mistake if you are not. Publicity is necessary to business, and THE JOURNAL can sell you the right kindthe kind that will bring you trade NOW.

TRY THE JOURNAL.

WAGON WHEAT 56c

552 West Washington Street.

ACME MILLING COMPANY,

## SILENT AS THE GRAVE

Officers of the Revenue Cutter Corwin Refuse to Speak.

Dispatches for Gresham.

NO NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE

But Many Sensational Rumors at Once Set Afloat.

Reporter Said to Have Been Informed by a Sailor that There Had Been a Big Row in Hawaii.

NAVY YARD PREPARATIONS

The Mohican and Her Crew Ready to Sail Immediately.

Important Letters from Minister Willis That Were Not Made Public with Cleveland's Message.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5 .- The revenue cutter Corwin, the vessel that carried President Cleveland's second batch of instructions to Minister Willis at Honolulu, arrived here this morning, but great care was taken that no news leaked out to the public. Captain Munger, the Corwin's commander, refused to give any information, and declined to allow a messenger from the Merchant's Exchange to board the vessel. The Corwin avoided the San Francisco side of the bay, and at 1:15 o'clock was off Sansalito on her way to Mare island navy yard, thirty miles away. An officer, presumably having the government dispatches, was landed in a small boat near the Presidio military reservation, west of San

The officers of the cutter absolutely refused to hold any communication with any one. The regular messenger of the Merchant's Exchange, who had put off in a small boat as soon as the cutter was sighted, made an attempt to board her at the entrance of the harbor. Captain Munger shouted at him roughly from the bridge, and not only refused to give him any information, but also refused to permit his boat to come alongside the cutter, leaving the messenger to return against the strong tide. A few miles further up the bay the Corwin sent an officer ashore in a small boat, and then proceeded toward Mare island. The small revenue tug Hartley started after the Corwin as soon as she entered the hrbor and went alongside the cutter and offered her services, Captain Munger informed the commander of the Hartley that there was no service she could perform for him, and refused to allow any one

The secrecy maintained by officers of the Corwin gave rise to many rumors. One was that a sailor on the Corwin said to a reporter, who tried to board the vessel, but was repulsed, that "there has been a big row down there." This statement was not verified. During the afternoon naval officers said the Corwin might have prisoners on board or might be going to Mare island to correspond from there by telegraph with Washington. One naval officer thought she was going there for the purpose of taking a detachment of marines from the barracks, and would return immediately to Honolulu.

AT THE NAVY YARD. A dispatch from the Vallejo navy yard says that the naval officer, when asked when the Corwin left Honolulu, said: "The Corwin is considered a speedy cutter, and plant and stock of the Nelson & Matter should make the trip from Honolulu easy in eleven days. She is a faster boat than receiver at auction by order of the court. The entire property was bid in by the Old the Rush, and it is my conviction that Minister Willis held the Corwin at least two days after the Alameda sailed for New erty brought \$140,000 above the mortgage of \$62,000. This is about one-half the appraised Zealand. This being the situation, it is more than probable that a clash has occurred between the powers, and that the T. W. Wrenne as receivers of the United Electric railway of Nashville. The applimission of the Corwin is to tell the tale of the rejection of Cleveland's overtures by the provisional government. It would not surprise us if letters from officers of the Philadelphia and Adams, which are there, would indicate that if the policy is forced on Dole he will resort to arms."

> On board the Mohican everything is in readiness to sail in one day's time should it be required. All that remains to be done on the Mohican is to replace the ship's galley. To-day the Mohican's crew were thoroughly drilled and Captain Clark had a landing party fully equipped for field service, supported by a hospital corps and field pieces. The landing party were out nearly all day skirmishing over the reservation. This is an unusual occurrence here, and since news of the Corwin's advent it is whispered that there was more in the landing than in the drill. The Mohican's magazines were replenished yesterday and her coal bunkers are full to overflowing. Commander Clark was seen, but he, like other navy officers, knew nothing.

> Whatever dispatches, the one significant fact remains, that the Navy Department apprehends trouble and that it is on the alert is conveyed in the fact that, while repairs could be made on the cruiser Boston, which recently went out of commis-sion, nothing has been done and her complement of sailors is being held in readiness on board the receiving ship Independence. At the marine barracks excitement was at fever pitch when it was said that the Corwin came for the detachment of marines. It was learned at the marine barracks that the total available strength of the arm-bearing force at the navy was nearly seven hundred, and that, if required, four hundred sailors and 150 marines could be sent within twenty-four hours. At the hour of filing this dispatch observers were still stationed at the lookouts, but no tidings of the Corwin were given. It is now thought that the Corwin has steamed

up Oakland creek.

Captain Munger has made himself to-day one of the most unpopular men on the Pa-cific coast. Especially has the revenue officer disgusted newspaper men by his churlishness. People here argue that the news of what has happened in Honolulu, except that transmitted in government dispatches. is not the private property of the State Department or of the Corwin's officers and should not be withheld. It is believed here that the Corwin brought the answer of the provisional government to Minister Willis's demand for surrender. That reply is undoubtedly in the hands of the State Department at Washington, and from the present indications Washington will have to be looked to for news. Hawaiian Consul Wilder to-night expressed the belief that the Corwin had his government's answer, and when asked what he thought that answer was, said: "I think that the provisional government has informed Minister Willis that it considers the Hawaiian question in the hands of Congress, and will

dictates of that body." DISCREDITS THE STORY. Gresham Does Not Believe Willis

submit, if they submit at all, only to the

Asked Dole to Resign. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The cable dispatch from Auckland announcing that Minister Willis had notified the provisional gov- | plied, thanking them for their words of | properties.

ernment to retire, as the Queen had agreed to grant amnesty, has been the absorbing topic in congressional circles to-day. Word came from the State Department to the foreign affairs committee, but as no mention was made of the minister's reported action the information was doubted by Chairman McCreary, Mr. Raynor and others of the foreign affairs committee. Mr. McCreary said it would give a most startling turn to the situation if it proved true. Representative Hitt, the Republican leader of the foreign affairs committee, said that if Minister Willis had taken the action reported it would precipitate a tempest. The if Minister Willis had taken the action reperted it would precipitate a tempest. The
President had turned the whole subject over
to Congress, and yet before Mr. Willis had
learned of this course, he had executed a
policy already abandoned. Mr. Hitt said
this would be particularly serious if the
minister's action had led to bloodshed.
There is intense anxiety in congressional
circles for further news on the reported
course of the minister, and it led to the
circulation of wild and groundless rumors
on the floor of the House that fighting had
begun in the streets of Honolulu.

The State Department is not inclined to
credit the statement as to Minister Willis's

credit the statement as to Minister Willis's credit the statement as to Minister Willis's actions at Honolulu contained in the dispatch from Auckland. Such action, it is said, is totally contrary to the instructions sent to Mr. Willis by the Corwin and received by him Dec. 11. That he could have written to the provisional government after he received those instructions, requesting that they surrender office, is denied with strong emphasis at the State Department, and the expressions in the President's message in this connection are pointed to as refuting the statement. The setting afloat of such a report in Honolulu is attributed to a malign purpose to impugn the good faith of the President.

The statements contained in the dispatch

The statements contained in the dispatch seemed to cause no uneasiness or excitement at the Hawaiian legation. They are ment at the Hawaiian legation. They are not inclined to believe at this time that Minister Willis has taken any further steps to restore the Queen. Hawaiians in the city are not inclined to think that the exQueen's agreement to grant amnesty to the provisional government would make any difference in the status of things at Honolulu. They have important information that leads them to believe that Liliuokalani would fear to accept a restoration without a guarantee of protection, and they feel perfectly confident that such a guarantee is now impossible. is now impossible. In connection with the Hawaiian news from Auckland the language of Secretary Gresham's instructions to Minister Willis

by the Corwin may be recalled. These

were dated Washington, Dec. 30, and contained the following: "Your dispatch, which was answered by steamer on the 25th of November, seems to call for additional instructions. Should the Queen refuse assent to the written conditions, you will at once inform her that the President will cease his interposition in her behalf, and that while he deems it his duty to endeavor to restore to the sovereign the constitutional government of the islands, his further efforts in that direction will depend on the Queen's unqualified agreement that all obligations created by the provisional government in a proper course of administration shall be assumed. and upon such pledges by her as will pre-vent the adoption of any measure of prosecution or punishment for what has been done in the past by those setting up and supporting the provisional government. Should the Queen ask whether, if she accedes to these conditions, active steps will be taken by the United States to effect her restoration, or to maintain her authority thereafter you will say that the President cannot use force without the authority of Congress. Should the Queen accept the conditions and the provisional government refuse to surrender you will be governed

by previous instructions." It will be seen from this that if the provisional government has refused to yield without force, Willis's late instructions prevent his going further. In the event that the Queen should accept the conditions, however, the instructions are to be "governed by previous instructions." The previcus instructions were to notify the pro-visional government, which had not yet been done, if the Queen acceeded to the ecnditions. So far as the public is informed, there is nothing in the instructions to preclude Minister Willis from having proceeded on these lines towards the pro-

It is understood that Representative Raynor, of the committee on foreign affairs, has received a communication from Secretary Gresham outlining the policy of the administration in the Hawaiian matter. Mr. Raynor declines positively to give the contents of the letter, or even to admit the receipt of it. But it is understood among Congressmen that Mr. Raynor has been in comunication with the President and State Department for some time, and that he has been designated to outline the policy of the administration on the floor of the House. Mr. Raynor will reply to Mr. Boutelle. It is gathered that he will strongly contend that the United States government was an active participant in the overthrow of the Queen; that a crime was committed: that the surrender of the Queen was to the United States; that the letters of Minister Stevens, coupled with the fact that the letters of Mr. Blaine to him are missing are evidence of a conspiracy originated years ago and carried into successful execution as soon as an opportunity arose. It will be further claimed that the whole policy of annexation is against the policy of Democratic party, and it is thought the Hawaiian matter will afford an opportunity to accurately define the policy of the administration on all questions of annexation and protection.

## LETTERS FROM WILLIS.

Important Documents Not Given Out with Cleveland's Message. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.-There has been issued from the government printing office the special message of the President on Hawaii and the accompanying correspondence, which the Senate had asked for by resolution. In the printed copies are some reports from Minister Willis, which have not been heretofore published, and which

are of especial interest at this time. Under date of Nov. 11, from Honolulu. Minister Willis announces to Secretary Gresham the presentation of his letter accrediting him as Mr. Blount's successor.

The documents then continue: "On the afternoon of the 6th the British minister, Major Wodehouse, called my attention to the following paragraph in the Hawaiian Star, of the same date: 'It would serve the ex-Queen well to pray to her gods that the peril of restoration will never come to her,' which he interpreted to be a threat of assassination, and inquired whether our government was ready and willing to extend to her its protection. . I replied that, without reference to her royal claims, she stood in such relations to the United States that she was entitled to and would receive the amplest protection at their hands. As a matter of fact, I had already ascertained that, at present, she did not desire our protection. After next Monday, however, and earlier if necessary, I shall insist on her coming to the legation. "Neither side has the vaguest idea as yet of the attitude of our government, and consequently no outbreak has occurred, although every night is filled with rumors. The United States steamships Philadelphia and Adams are connected with Honolulu by telephone, but in the event of riot Admiral Irwin, now in command, has made arrangements for rocket signaling. "On Monday next I will, by request, meet a committee of the American League, which, one who claims to be a member, informs me, was 'six hundred strong, well armed with Winchester rifles and would

never permit the restoration of the Queen.' He further intimated that the league had some fear that the provisional government would make concessions and surrender their rights, and if so, they would over-throw it,' etc. "There is undoubtedly in this government, as in all governments, a class of

reckless, lawless men, who, under the impression that they have the moral support of some of the better class of citizens. may at any moment bring about a serious condition of affairs. Fortunately the men at the head of the provisional government are acknowledged by all to be of the high-est integrity and public spirit, which, combined with the large material interests they represent, will, it is hoped, cause them to stand firmly and successfully for peace and

"The Japanese consul-general, Mr. Suburo Fujii, has just called to say that his people, who now number nearly one-third of the male population, are very apprehensive of immediate disturbance. He desired to know whether I would advise him to send for a man-of-war. I declined to give him any advice. He then inquired whether his people could expect protection from the United States troops. I told him that if it was his request, and that if his people were nonparticipants in any trouble, that

Under date of Nov. 16 Minister Willis writes: "On last Monday, Nov. 13, I received a call from three gentlemen who said they were a committee representing the American League. The chairman, Mr. Vanhouton, made a speech of welcome, covering substantially the statements contained in the papers which I send herewith. I re- omel, but without any of their injurious This day is already consumed, and Satur-

welcome and friendship, and stating in very general terms, the circumstances under which I came, and saying to them that it was the duty of all Americans, whether at home or abroad, to co-operate in executing the will of the government when it was declared. After some further remarks as to the desirability of free institutions, provided the people were adapted to them, and prepared for them, the committee with-drew. The chairman came back after several hours to inform me that he neglected to state the league was opposed to the restoration of the monarchy. Nothing was said in the conversation as to the status of affairs here or of the instructions of our government. I mention this, as the committee, I am informed, have placed a different construction on the interview."

The next communication was the following telegram: "Views of first party so extreme as to require further instructions." This brought from Secretary Gresham the second set of instructions to Minister Willis heretofore published. The last message received from Willis was the following, dated Dec. 14:

"Understand message. Had no communications from Washington, D. C., either to the United States admiral or to me since my arrival. One British man-of-war and one Japanese man-of-war are here. Active defensive preparations have been going on for several days; otherwise the situation is about the same. The feeling is intense, but I hope to preserve the status until further instructed. The government last Wednesday inquired as to the authenticity of your published letter and intentions of the President. I have declined to-day to answer. Prompt action desirable.

Did Blount Receive \$50,000?

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.-Anent Senator Hoar's resolution calling on Secretary Carlisle for information relative to the amount paid paramount Blount for his unsavory services in Hawaii it is reported that "my commissioner" received the enormous sum of \$50,000. If this story should prove true there will be a storm that even President Cleveland's promises and professions of economy will not allay.

### GEBHARD WILL WED

New York's Gay Man About Town Weaned of His "Lily" Love.

Mrs. Langtry Forgotten for the Charms of Miss Louise Morris, a Beautiful Baltimore Belle.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5.-The engagement of the beautiful Miss Louise H. Morris to Mr. Frederick Gebhard, of New York, just arnounced, has caused a decided stir in local society circles, though it had been known for some time that Mr. Gebhard was a devoted admirer. Mr. Gebhard first met Miss Morris at Narragansett Pier about a year ago. He has been here quite frequently since last October. He stopped at the Mount Vernon Hotel. At the last junior cotilion Miss Morris carried an enormous bruquet containing more than one thousand violets. It is said to have been the most exquisite and unique floral design ever seen in a ball room. During the week a lifesized picture of Miss Morris has been on exhibition here. It was painted by Mr. Charles Peale Dider and represents Miss Morris in evening dress, with a fur cape on her shoulders. Mr. Gebhard was so taken with the picture that he is now negotiating for its purchase.

Miss Morris is a familiar figure to Baltimoreans. She is a great pedestrian, and is often seen on Charles street, accompanied by the little skye terrier presented by her flance some time ago. The little animal always wears a collar of the same material and color as the ribbon in his mistress's hat. Mrs. Robert Garrett took a great fancy to Miss Morris when she appeared in society, and has since invited her to all gatherings at her residence, when she invariably assisted the hostess in receiving. The Morris family is one of the oldest in Maryland. Mr. John B. Morris, the father of Louise, inherited a large fortune from his father, and is considered one of the wealthiest men in the State. Mrs. Morris was a Miss Louise Van Dyke, of Philadelphia. Miss Morris has one sister, Mildred, who will come out next year, and a brother, Mr. John B. Morris, third, who is a well-known clubman. Mr. Gebhard, who will remain here this week, was much congratulated to-day.

A New York correspondent, in comment ing on the engagement, says that, as Thackeray said of Amelia, so it may be said of Gebhard, that he is at last in port. His engagement is announced, and the rich and in many respects most attractive New York man of the world, who has been engaged so many times, according to popular report, and who might have been engaged and long ago have married any one of a dozen belles of Murray Hill, but who of late has been believed to be confirmed in sybaritic celibacy, has pledged his troth to a Baltimore girl. They knew, when they saw Mr. Gebhard in the presence of this had capitulated, and they were quite prepared for the announcement that comes

from Baltimore this morning. Gebhard knows as well as any man what the life of a man of the world in New York is; he drank that cup to its full. and they told the strangest stories of some of his experiences; how he used to eat \$60 suppers with Mrs. Langtry; how he would have married her had the law permitted; how nervy he was upon the race track; what his capacity for consuming the choicest Burgundies and champagnes was, and yet notwithstanding all these gossiping reports, none meritorious, some repellant, none of those who knew Gebhard could fail to feel the influence of a certain charm which his presence always caused. That was probably due not only to courtesy, but to an intuitive feeling at the bottom. notwithstanding his careless life, he was a man of honorable impulse. Many men have tried to imitate Freddy Gebhard's manner. It was the perfection of that tone called by the French sang froid. There was no hypocrisy in the man, and he did not conceal his life.

Some two years ago Gebhard made up his mind that the vineyards of France had done all for him that any man ought to expect, and, not concealing his purpose, nor bragging of it, he sought one of the gold cure establishments nearby and made arrangements to enter upon a certain day. There was a peculiar, irresistible charm about the man when, on the evening preceding the day of that appointment, he entered a public resort and called for wine. He sat there with his friends, the same Gebhard they had always known him to be, calling for bottle after bottle, with something of that coolness, and careless gayety as well, with which the romance writers have pictured men of the world just before they go upon the field of honor. There was a suggestion in his manner of that old beau described by Daudet in "The Nabob," who dressed himself with fastidiuos care, went forth upon the boulevard lisping his compliments to the women of the nobility whom he met, and then disappeared in a remote bath house, to be Gebhard sat through the night with his friends and arose from the table of cir-

seen alive no more. cumspect hilarity when the morning came, bathed his face and took the train for that place where they cure the desire by hypodermics. From the day that he left that sanitarium to this, Gebhard has been a total abstainer. He is intemperate only in the use of one of the mineral waters. He will always be a man of pleasure, but he will be no longer a man of dissipation. and now that he has taken new obligations upon himself, his name will pass into tradition as one of the most interesting and in his experiences most romantic of those young men of fashion who gave New York in the past fifteen years the distinctive life, or so much of it as it has had, of a fashionable man of the world.

## Gear for Senator.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 5.-The Iowa Legislature will convene next Monday, and all the Republican members of both houses are already here fixing up combinations for effecting organization. The interest of the coming session centers in the senatorial contest. The following candidates have he could probably rely on the protection of opened headquarters: John B. Gear, Bur-our government. The American interests lington; W. P. Hepburn, Clarinda; George here are so extensive and all interests are so close that it is impossible to touch one without involving all."

D. Perkins, Sioux City; John Y. Stone, Clarinda; John F. Lacey, Oskaloosa; A. B. Cummins, Des Moines; L. S. Coffin, Fort Dodge. All agree that Gear is in the lead, with Cummins, Perkins, Hepburn and Stone bunched for place. Gear claims 40 votes, and 56 will nominate.

Substitute for Calomel and Quinine. Simmons Liver Regulator, purely vegetable, is equal in power to blue mass or cal-

AT RAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON TRAINS AND SUNDAYS 5 CENTS.

Democracy's Big Majority in Congress at Cross Purposes.

Forty Representatives Refused to Attend the Caucus on the Tariff Measure Last Night.

KICKERS SCOLDED BY CRISP

Sharp Replies by General Sickles and Representative Sperry.

Resolutions That May Assist in Whipping Recalcitrant Members Into Line Finally Adopted.

CHAIRMAN WILSON PLEASED

Nothing Done Yesterday in the House for Lack of a Quorum.

Successful Filibuster Against a Committee Order to Vote on the Wilson Bill on January 25.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The Democratic caucus met in the hall of the House of Representatives at 8 o'clock to-night to consider the Wilson tariff bill. There was a good attendance. Judge Holman was chairman and Mr. Alderson secretary of the caucus. Although the roll call showed only 124 members present, many came in during the call, and it was estimated that there were 147 Democrats in attendance when the proceedings began. There are 216 Democrats in the House, and a caucus quorum is 108. The attendance indicated that in the neighborhood of forty who are in the city remained away. There were no conspicuous absences among the "kickers." As soon as the roll had been called, on motion it was decided to limit the speeches to five minutes each.

General Wheeler, who was one of the prime movers in the caucus project, then took the floor and made a vigorous speech against the proposition to place iron ore

Speaker Crisp followed. He offered a resolution declaring that it was the duty of every Democrat to vote for consideration of the tariff bill, and also that it was the duty of all Democrats to attend the sessions of the House and maintain a quorum until the tariff bill is disposed of. In a ringing speech the Speaker took occasion to rather sharply reprimand Democrats who had been responsible for the inaction of the House during the past three days. He said that the proper way to act for those who were dissatisfied would be to take the bill up and have it considered. They would be given an opportunity to offer their amendments, and these amendments, under the terms of the resolution of the committee on rules, could be voted on. The majority could decide. No member

The spectacle of the past three days had been a disgrace to the large Democratic majority in the House, and he sincerely hoped that it was not to be repeated. The words of the Speaker were loudly cheered. General Sickles, of New York, in replying to Speaker Crisp, declared that it was no part of the duty of any Democrat to vote for consideration of a revenue bill, some of the features of which had not yet been reported by the committee. He directed his assault chiefly against the proposition

would lose any of his rights, and it would

be to the honor and credit of the party

to go forward and legislate. The party

had been given a commission from the

people, and it was its duty to carry it out.

democratic, unpopular, impolitic. Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut, followed in the same line, justifying his course in refusing to vote on practically the same grounds. He carefully avoided mention of the tobacco schedule, which is understood to be the chief ground of his objection to the Wilson bill. Mr. Outhwaite followed in support of the Speaker's resolution, declaring that the

time allowed for debate was enough and

for an income tax, which he declared un-

more than enough. What the country wanted was action. Mr. Sibley contended there was not time enough.

Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, who refrained from voting for the last three days, except on the last vote taken to-day, and who is opposing free sugar, created something of a sensation by a ringing speech in support of the resolution. He wanted a Democratic tariff bill passed, and he thought the Wilson bill discriminated against his State. He had started out to oppose its consideration, but when he beheld the Republicans in solid phalanx charging the broken lines of the Democratic party, his Democratic blood rose

would overrule the committee on the sugar Mr. DeWitt Warner, of Kentucky, also warmly supported the Speaker's resolution. He had received two thousand letters in the past few weeks from his constituents, many of whom opposed certain features of the bill. But on one proposition they were a unit. They wanted the uncertainty removed. They wanted the House to act, and act at once. Loud applause greeted After further debate the crisis resolution

and he resolved to support the Democratic

measure, with the hope that his party

was then adopted without a division. It is "Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that it is the duty of every Democratic member of the House to vote for the pending resolution providing for the consideration of the tariff bill in order that the House may have an opportunity to redeem the pledges of the party respecting tariff reform.

"Resolved, Further, that it is the duty of every Democratic member of the House to attend its daily sessions, and we hereby express the opinion that those members who are absent owe it to the party and to those of us who are here to immediately return in order that pressing public business may be attended to."

Another resolution was adopted that it is the sense of the caucus that if a proposition for an income tax was reported from the committee that two days additional should be given for debate. After these resolutions had been adopted Mr. Harter, of Ohlo, and Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, introduced amendments providing for a duty on sugar, but before a vote was had on either of the amendments, Chairman Holman recognized Mr. Black, of Georgia, to move an adjournment. The motion was carried with a rush and at 10 o'clock the Democratic caucus adjourned. After the adjournment Chairman Wilson,

of the ways and means committee, said the caucus was entirely satisfactory to him. "It has shown that the great Democratic heart is beating for the people," said he. "The resolutions passed express the sense of the

party in the House."
This evening Mr. Burrows outlined the parliamentary attitude of the Republican side in the opposition to progress on the tariff bill. "It is a positive step in o sition to the Wilson bill," said he. exact plan of opposition has been determined, so far as the Republicans are concerned, as the lines of opposition will have to be shaped to each forward movement of the friends of the bill as it develops. For the present the failure to vote is a protest against the unjust rule which the majority seeks to pass, by which general depate is limited to five days, beginning to-day,

day is not fikely to bring much action. So